

No. 14,625.

Opposition.

A movement is now taking form in Con

gress which is likely to have a very im-portant bearing on the question of pro-

viding a memorial bridge across the Po-

temac river to connect this city and Ar-

lington. This movement is in favor of a policy to give no favorable action on any

plan for a bridge across the Potomac until

the state of Virginia shall have ceded back

to the general government jurisdiction over

a large part of that portion of the old do-

minion which was a part of the District

when it was originally laid out. Some time ago Mr. McMillan introduced

bill in the Senate favoring this action,

the bill being in such form as to indicate

the one being in such form as to include to the legislature of Virginia that if that state favored the action proposed Congress would be glad to take the matter up. Of course, Congress could do nothing more than to open the question, the ceding of the territory referred to being a matter that was wholly in the hands of Virginia.

This proposition was at once heartly and

This proposition was at once heartily approved by Senators Sherman and Harris of Fennessee, both of whom had formerly been chairmen of the committee on the District of Columbia, as well as by many others in Congress.

Virginia Senators' Opposition.

Senators Daniel and Martin promptly disapproved of the proposition, and it was

ever brought to the attention of the legis-

The basis for the desire to have this land

ceded as a part of the District was what

IN SESSION TWENTY MINUTES.

Mr. Sulzer Proposes an Investigation

Mr. Catchings (Miss.) was sworn in as a

nember at the opening of the session of

home since Congress convened.

The Speaker laid before the House the

Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) then presented for im

mediate consideration a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of nine

rembers to investigate the relations of the

ecretary of the Treasury with certain New

York national banks and the transactions

relative to the sale of the New York cusom house. Before the reading of the resoution was completed Mr. Dalzell (Pa.), ected on the ground that the resolution hould go thrugh the box in the regular

ressed.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) explained that the Ed-ounds argument had been printed by in-

After some discussion it was agreed by manimous consent that the bill should be reprinted without the argument attached in the present print.

The House then, at 12:20 p.m., adourned

OVER \$80,000. Gen. Corbin's Gratifying Statement Regarding the Lawton Fund.

General Corbin announced today that the

eached the handsome figure of \$80,101.22,

being an increase of nearly \$8,000 since the last report. This morning's subscriptions

of the Union League Club of New York

which is in addition to subscriptions sent to

Washington direct by members of the club

the amount of \$10,222. The total amount

ubscribed by members of the Union

subscribed by members of the Union League Club was \$16,817.
The following is a statement of subscriptions since the last report: Previously acknowledged, \$72,990.22; members of the Union League Club of New York, \$6,395; citizens of Mobile, Ala., through J. W. Burke, \$395; C. F. Mattlage & Son. New York, \$25; Calhoun Cragle, New York, \$10; F. Q. Brown, Springhurst, bobbs Ferry, N. Y., \$25; citizens of Colorado Springs, through the Gazette, \$51; additional subscriptions, citizens of Trenton, N. Y., through Frank O. Briggs, mayor, \$20; additional subscriptions from Col. Chambers McKibben, San Antonio, Tex., \$15; John W. Fleming, Gallup, N. M., \$5; total, \$80,101.22

THE WEBSTER STATUE.

Secretary Long Designated by the

President to Receive It.

The President today sent a letter to

Senator Chandler, chairman of the joint

ngressional committee to arrange for the

ament, saying that Secretary Long of

he navy would receive the statue on the art of the government.

HONOLULU IN QUARANTINE.

Eight More Deaths Reported to the

State Department.

The State Department has been informed

y Mr. Haywood, United States agent at

Honolulu, under date of January 1, that

eight deaths have occurred from the bu-

port, of December 26, which announced three deaths from that cause. Mr. Hay-wood also states that the entire city of Honolulu is in quarantine.

Movements of Warships

The Navy Department has been informed

that the Porter has arrived at the Norfolk

navy yard and the Waban at Key West. The Machias is at San Domingo.

mic plague at Honolulu since the last re-

icluded one of \$6,505 from the members

ubscriptions to the Lawton fund, had

of Maryland.

ature of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1900-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# ON BANK OF TUGELA

nonth, urday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year; with m postage added, \$3.08, tered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C. cond-class mail matter.)

second-class mail matter.)

All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance tes of advertising made known on application.

General Buller Again Advances to Relief of Ladysmith.

BRIEF TELEGRAM TO WAR OFFICE

Indicates That He Has Already Taken Boer Position.

CASUALTIES ON JANUARY 6

LONDON, January 12.-The war office patch from Gen. Buller, dated Springfield, Thursday, January 11, at 9:20, evening: "I occupied the south bank of the Tugela river at Petgieter's Drift this morning and seized Pont. The river is in flood. The enemy is strongly entrenched about four and

The war office announces that the British casualties at Ladysmith, January 6, imong the rank and file, were 135 killed and

Lady Methuen has issued an absolute con tradiction of the rumors that Lord Me thuen is ill or that he was injured by falling of his horse at the battle of Ma

## Casualties Among the Officers.

Apart from the definite news that Gen Buller has commenced a second attempt to news this morning is the list of casualtie mong the British officers in the fight at Ladysmith, Saturday, January 6, showing hirteen killed and twenty-seven wounded. Among the latter was Lieut, Col. Wm. Henry Dick-Cunyngham, V. C., commander of the 2d Battalion of the Gordon High-landers since 1897, who has since succumbed to his wounds. He was immensely popular everywhere, and his death will cause wide

Gen. Buller's movement, obviously, is of flanking character, but whether it is into push the advance home or whether his operations are only a feint to cover an attack in force on the Boer position at Hlangwana mountain remains to be

## Viljoen's Old Position Occupied.

held by the Jehannesburg corps, under big guns to position at Potgieter's Drift, pringfield and across the Big Tugela. The

mitted his plan of campaign to Lord Rob immediately after the latter landed and that Gen. Roberts sanctioned it.

There is a belief in some quarters that Gen. Hector MacDonald will succeed Lord Methuen in command of the British force

### MERELY A SOCIAL CALL. Adelbert Hay's Visit to Lord Salisbury

in London. LONDON, January 12.—With reference to Washington report cabled here that the ers will refuse to receive Adelbert S. oria, now on his way to his post, on ac

constant communication" with the Britforeign office while in London the Associated Press is informed that eign office consisted of a social call of Lord Salisbury, which lasted only a few minutes, and was undertaken purely be enuse, as a son of the United States Secre

# GERMANY STRICTLY NEUTRAL. Will Not Allow Any War Material to Go to Transvaal.

BERLIN, January 12.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Gazette says the governmen has decided that it would not be compatible with strict neutrality to allow war mater fals to be sent from Germany either Great Britain or to the Transvaal, and therefore, when it was reported that Herr Krupp was making steel shells for Great Britain the firm was promptly requested to stop any intended dispatch of arms, guns, ammunition or other war munitions to either helligerents.

# Greetings to Volunteers.

LONDON, January 12.-There was unique and interesting ceremony at the Guild Hall today, when 500 of the city of London Imperial Volunteers received their kits and the freedom of the city. The big crowds in the vicinity cheered the arriv ing volunteers, each of whom received a parchment certificate of the freedom, in-closed in a neat bine case. The ceremonial admitting the officers this

# British Buy Oats in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.-It is re has purchased several shiploads of out for the use of the army it south alread. Two vessels are reported to have been chartered to load the cargoes at this port for Cape Town. Shippers here knew nothing of the purchase, but New York shippers claim that the purchase has been made for Phila

# BOER LOSSES AT LADVSMITH

# Estimated at Nearly 3,000 - British Casualties About 900,

LONDON, January 12 - Although the num her of deaths from dysentery and enterithe war office since Saturday's fight in the attack on Ladysmith last Saturday

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Piermaritzburg, dated January 8, says; "Private advices from Ladysmith, dated January 2, say that rations of bread and meat are plentiful, and the garrison had not then touched the 'bully' beef and biscuit supplies. Luxuries are scarce in Ladysmith, but the hospitals are well supplied with milk, and the horses are in good condition."

# MEMORIAL BRIDGE PROJECT

No Action Until Virginia Cedes to the Bills Appropriating Nearly \$20,000,-United States Certain Land. 000 for Buildings.

### Senator McMillan's Bill in the Last HEARING ON FRYE SHIPPING BILLS Congress-Virginia Senator's

Ex-Senator Edmunds Explains the Measure.

## ROBERTS CASE DELAYED

The House committee on public buildings and grounds organized today and the folowing subcommittees were appointed: No. 1-Messrs. Mercer, Gillet, Bankhead-General legislation, District of Columbia and states of Nebraska, New York and Alabama.

No. 2-Messrs. Gillet Burleigh, Howell, Brancley, Norton-States of New Jersey, Georgia, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware and Virginia.

No. 3-Messrs, Bartholdt, Howell, Stewart, Little-States of Missouri, California Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Maryland, Utah, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Wyoming and Wisconsin, and territories of Arizona, New

Mexico and Oklahoma. No. 4-Messrs. Burleigh, Stewart, Sho No. 4—Messrs. Burleigh, Stewart, Sho-walter, Little. Thomas—States of Maine, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, North Carolina, West Virginia, Florida, Mississippi, Ten-nessee and Kentucky. No. 5—Messrs. Weymouth, Showalter, Ro-denberg, Brantley, Bankhead—States of Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Louisiana.

ouisiana.
It was resolved that the committee would

ceded as a part of the District was what was regarded as the necessity for having territory adjacent to the abutment of bridges across the Potomac and about the national cemetery at Arlington under the jurisdiction of the general government. This necessity is again being urged, and a number of prominent senators are likely to oppose any construction of bridges until it is accomplished. It is not desired to take the city of Alexandria into the District, but merely the kind north and east of it bor-It was resolved that the committee would not hold weekly meetings, but would assemble upon call of the chairman. The subcommittees will, in the meantime, go to work upon the bills which have been in-About 130 bills appropriating nearly \$20,-000,000 for public buildings throughout the United States have been introduced in the House, and are pending before the com-mittee.

the city of Alexandria into the District, but merely the kind north and east of it bordering on, the Potomac. The matter is apt to be brought up in the present Congress in some form, and a number of senators hope that the Virginia deligation will favor the proposition and cause it to be considered by the legislature of Virginia. They argue that it would result in increasing the assessable value of real estate on the Virginia side of the Potomac, so that within a few years that state would derive more revenue than it now has with the strip of land it may give back to the general government, and begin a series of improvements that will extend far into Virginia. Mittee.

Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury Department appeared before the committee and said that the supervising architect's office was very much hampered in the work of constructing the buildings heretofore authorized, because of the rise in the cost of building materials, amounting to 30 per cent. This, in view of the fact that the original appropriations were too low in many cases, has caused suspension of work.

## HEARING ON THE FRYE BILL. Judge Edmunds Addresses the Sen-

ate Commerce Committee. The Senate committee on commerce to lay began hearings on Senator Frye's bill to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States and to the House today. He has been detained at provide auxiliary cruisers, transports and seamen for government use when necessary-the measure popularly known as "the esignation of John Walter Smith, governor subsidy bill."

Besides the members of the committee imong those present at the hearing were Thomas Clyde, Colonel E. P. Wilson, Cininnati; Theodore A. Search, president of the National Manufacturers' Association;
A. R. Smith, secretary of the New York
state commerce commission; H. P. Booth,
president of the New York and Cuba Mail
Steamship Company; C. A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation Company; Aaron Vanderbilt, secretary of the
American Shipping League; former Senator George F. Edmunds and Europe, T. way.
"Then I ask unanimous consent," said tor George F. Edmunds and Eugene T Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation of the Treasury Department

"Then I ask unanimous consent," said Mr. Suizer. "for its consideration."

"I object," shouted Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) and several other regulicans. Mr. Grosvener (Ohio) moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

"It is not before the house," observed Mr. Hopkins. "The able report of the Secretary of the Treasury has met all the charges it contains." Senator Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, presided, and made a general statement of the efforts which have been made during the past few years to ad-vance the interests of the American mer-

ttorney of the committee of those inter-sted in the shipping interests of the coun-Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), the minority leader, as a matter of privilege, called at-tention to what he claimed was an infrac-tion of the rules of the House in the print of the shipping bill. Appended to it was a partisan argument by ex-Senator Edmunds, which had no business there, and which made it a non-frankable document. He thought the whole document should be sup-pressed. ry, to make an explanation of the pending

# Objects of the Bill.

Mr. Edmunds said one of the objects of the measure was to place vessels of Ameri-can register upon equal footing with forign-built vessels in the trade with Cuba Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines The compensation to be paid American vesels amounted to no more than that, as sels amounted to no more than that, as Americans never asked for anything more than fair play.

In referring to the Philippines, he said that as an anti-expansionist he was bound to recognize the facts as they existed. The United States had expanded and it was necessary to regulate our business affairs accordingly.

Another object was to provide for fast they should be able to carry great cargoes

to ports of destination quickly, but that they should be vessels like the New York and Paris, capable of being changed quick-ly into defenders of the country and its ad Paris, capainto defenders of the count,
aterests.

This, too, as an anti-expansionist, he recignized as necessary for the protection
not only of our commerce, but also of our
dominions. He would not hesitate, he said,
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but the second of the second of the second on the second of the second on the second on the second of the second on the second of the second on the second of t

dominions. He would not hesitate, he said, to put \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 into a plan to accomplish the ends the bill had in view, so that our merchant vessels might go to any port where commerce was to be had and be strong enough, with their associates of the navy, to remain there and ge

ates of the navy, to remain there and get their share of the trade.

Mr. Edmunds explaimed in detail the object of each section of the bill, his statement being merely an elaboration of the ideas set out in the measure.

A long discussion was precipitated by an inquiry of Senator Martin as to why it was provided by the bill that 80 per cent of a ship applying for registry and the subsidy should be owned by Americans.

Mr. Edmunds regarded the provision as

Mr. Edmunds regarded the provision as necessary to insure practical American ownership and control. It would be more difficult for the foreign stockholders to a

quire control of the vessel if the American stockholders held 80 per cent than if they held only 51 per cent.

In this connection Chairman Frye said it was the principle of the bill to bring under the United States flag American-owned ships, manned by Americans, which had been compelled by financial considerations to sail under a foreign flag. The vessels to sail under a foreign flag. The vessels under the American flag will be able sucremonles attending the turning over of cessfully to compete with foreign ships only because of the subsidy provided for in the pending bill. he statue of Daniel Webster to the gov-

# Conditions in Cuba.

The Senate committee on relations with Cuba held a meeting today and informally liscussed the conditions in the island and onsidered reports made by the officers in the different provinces. Chairman Platt of Connecticut desires to obtain as much information about the island as possible for the use of the committee.

# The Roberts Investigation.

The Roberts investigating committee continued its executive sessions today. Mem ers of the committee said the outlook for reaching a conclusion was quite indefinite as individual views were being expressed as individual views were being expressed for the purpose of securing some common basis of understanding. The absence of Mr. Miers of Indiana, on account of a death in his family, may result in putting off a report until next week. Chairman Tayler

IN THE COMMITTEES states that the lack of a speedy report is in no way significant of disagreement in the committee, but is owning to the mature consideration which is being given to the numerous important questions involved.

In Favor of Stone Dry Docks. The House committee on naval affairs today decided to favorably report the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to change the material of the new dry docks at League Island, Pa., and Mare Island, Cal., from timber to stone, at a total addi-tional cost for the two dry docks of \$700,000.

# FILIPINOS OFTEN BEATEN

Gen. Otis Reports Operations South of Manila.

Many Towns Taken and a Number of Prisoners Captured, With Slight American Loss.

Gen. Otis has made a report to the War Department in regard to the military operations in Luzon, south of Manila, showing the capture of several towns and a large number of piconers, with arms and ammunition. The message is as follows: MANILA, January 12.

Adjutant General, Washington: Continued operations of Gen. Bates' command south of Manila, 37th and 39th Regiments, Calamba, commanded by Bullard. On January 1 Bullard, with two battalions of the 39th, attacked a force of insurgents in the vicinity, driving the enemy, capturing the town of Cabayuo. Following day captured Binan. Enemy's loss was thirty killed and a large number wounded. Twenty prisoners and rifles were captured. Our casualties were three men slightly

wounded.

January 3, Boyd, with three companies of the 37th, captured Gen. Rizal, with official papers and property, three miles east of Los Banos.

January 4, Long, with a detachment of the 39th, attacked the insurgents at Carmona. Twenty-five were killed. No American casualties.

mona. Twenty-five were killed. No American casualties.

January 9, Bullard, with positions of the 37th and 39th Regiments, attacked the enemy south of Calamba, whom he drove beyond Santo Tomas, killing twenty-four, capturing artillery. Our casualties, one private killed, Capt. Baker and Lleut. Pelite of the 39th slightly wounded.

January 11, Cheatham, with the 37th, 106 men, supported by artillery, attacked the insurgents two miles west of Santo Tomas, driving them from that section. No American casualties.

ican casualties.

driving them from that section. No American casualties.

Schwan's column, consisting of a squad of the 4th, one of the 11th Cavalry, 30th and 46th Infantry and six Nordenfeldt guns under Capt. VanDusen, seized Binan Silang, Indang Nale, scattering the enemy, who were severely punished:

Wheaton's column, three troops 11th Cavalry, 4th, 28th, 38th and 45th Regiments, Astor and Kenley's batteries, have driven the enemy from all important points north of Siland line. Had heavy fighting. Captured considerable public property, inflicting heavy loss upon and scattering enemy. Schwan's column is now moving in northern Batangas in a southerly direction. All of Cavite province is occupied by Wheaton's command. Heavy loss to enemy Juring the week in men, ordnance and other property. All operations were very successivit.

The Tartar Sails for Manila.

# The Tartar Sails for Manila.

Gen. Shafter, at San Francisco, has informed the War Department that the transport Tartar has sailed for Manila with Col. Freeman, 24th Artillery; Capt. Howe, 17th. and Bornstad, 42d Infantry; First Lieuts, Ryan, 40th, and Cordray, 17th Infantry. Second Lleuts, Shearer, 37th; Infantry, Second Lleuts, Shearer, 37th; Burbanks, 6th; Wright, 12th; Noble, 12th; Boston, 17th; McLaughlin, 21st; Mitchell, 24th; Greer, 4th; Whitheld, 22d; Coburn, 25th Infantries. Assistant Surgeon Purnell, 48th Infantry; Acting Assistant Surgeons Story, Calhoun, Titus and Pearl; two female nurses, Post Quartermaster Sergt, Gillespic, nine Signal Corps men, sixty-eight Hospital Corps men, thirty enlisted men, 48th Infantry; sixty easuals, as follows: Cavttal Corps men, antry characteristics afantry; sixty casuals, as follows: Caviry, 4th, 3; 3d, 2; Light Infantry, 1st, 1; dantry, 2; 4th, 1; 12th, 1; 14th, 6; 20th, 1; 8th, 1; 20th, 2; 31st, 7; 32d, 1; 38th, 10; 40th, 3; 4 th, 4; 48th, 4; 48th, 4; 5 th, 1; 24th, 2 th, 2 th, 2 th, 2 th, 2 th, 2 th, 3 4; 42d, 4; 43d, 1; 44th, 3; 46th, 4; 48th, 4; 4; 420, 4; 436, 1; 440, 3; 460, 4; 481, 4; 91, 1. Two hundred recruits as follows; Ergineer Corps, 1. Two hundred and ninety recruits as follows; Cavalry, 3d, 28; 441, 41; Light Artillery, 1st, 11; Heavy Artillery, 33; 65h, 16; Infantry, 4th, 2; 12th, 44; 14th, 2; 16th, 4; 18th, 8; 19th, 7; 20th, 1; 23d, 20; 36th, 2; 45th, 1.

# Material for Barracks.

Col. Kimball, in charge of the United States quartermaster's department, at the port of New York, has made arrangements to send to the Philippine Islands, on board the British steamships Indra and Drummond, which are expected to sail next mond, which are expected to sail next week, four carloads of blankets, twenty-seven sash, planing and other mill ma-chinery, and 116 tons of high explosives. The mill machinery will be used in the preparation of material for the construction of barracks, storehouses and-dwellings for officers stationed in the islands. The ex-plesives are sent for the use of our field artillery.

# MRS. HENRY'S PENSION.

### The Widow of the General Awarded \$30 Per Month.

A pension of \$30 per month to date, from October 28, 1899, was today granted by the commissioner of pensions to Julia McNair Henry, widow of Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, who died in the service of his country, October 37, 1890, in New York city, of pneumonia.

Gen. Henry had a military service dating from 1861, when he graduated from the Military Academy at West Point. He was born at Ft Smith, Ark, March 9, 1839, and was in the sixty-first year of his age. His first service was as a second Heutenant in the 1st Artillery, and only a few days after his entrance into active service was promoted to first lieutenant of that company. He was made colonel of the 40th Massachusetts Infantry on the 9th of November 1863 and served as such until the vember, 1863, and served as such until the 30th of June, 1865. He then went back as 30th of June, 1865. He then went back as captain of the 1st Artillery and was transferred on the 15th of December, 1870, to the 3d Cavalry. He was made major of the 9th Cavalry on the 26th of June, 1881; lieutenant colonel 7th Cavalry in January, 1892, and then saw service, respectively, in the 5th Cavalry and 3d Cavalry, as colonel 10th Cavalry, and as brigadier general of volunteers May 4, 1898. He was made brigadier general United States army on the 11th of October, 1898, and major general United States Volunteers, December 7, 1898. Gen. Henry's career was a brilliant one. He was successively brevetted captain, ma-

Gen. Henry's career was a brilliant one. He was successively brevetted captain, major, lieutenant colonel, colonel, brigadier general of volunteers, and brigadier general United States army for gallant and meritorious service during the war of the rebellion, and in the Indian outbreak at Rosebud. He was severely injured in this last engagement. Gen. Henry was awarded a medal of honor for noteworthy and conspicuous gallantry while colonel of the 40th Massachusetts Volunteers, leading an assault of his brigade upon the enemies' works at Cold Harbor, Va., where he had two horses shot under him, one while in the act of leaping over the breastworks of the enemy.

It is understood from the records of the department that Gen. Henry left his widow excelents were and the surface of the department that Gen. Henry left his widow excelents were surfaced to the contract of the department that Gen. Henry left his widow excelents are surfaced to the contract of the department that Gen.

department that Gen. Henry left his widow absolutely penniless and that a bill is being prepared for introduction in Congress car-rying with it a substantial pension,

Destructive Blaze at Dassel, Min DASSEL, Minn., January 12.-Fire last night destroyed the principal business sec-tion of this town. Loss, \$50,000.

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Congressional Resolutions of Inquiry Discussed.

# ALL INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED

Our Seized Flour to Be Released and Reparation Made.

### EXPOSITION CONCESSIONS

The cabinet was in session about two hours today, but did not discuss any public matters of great interest. It is understood that there was considerable talk about the various resolutions which have passed Congress, and which are still before that body. asking for information on divers subjects. The consensus of expression was that every available bit of information asked for shall be granted, however difficult the work and dangerous the reason for withholding. It is not the intention of the administration to give ground for a campaign of charges that important facts are withheld, and that actions have been taken which the administration desires to suppress. As in the istration desires to suppress. As in the case a few days ago with Secretary Gage, a great deal was sent to Congress which, if anything, may have apparently aided those who had brought charges, but the Secretary was determined that no one should have reason to successfully charge him with suppressing something which he feared to make public.

No Diplomatic Action to Withhold. It is stated to be a fact that there is lit le of a diplomatic nature in any transaction of the last year which cannot be made public in answer to resolutions of either body of Congress. This is particularly the case since the close of the war with Spain.

case singe the close of the war with Spain. In the Philippines there is said to be nothing which cannot be made public except an occasional secret service transaction which required little money and was of importance to the government.

The worst feature of the various resolutions, it is pointed out by cabinet officinis, is the enormous amount of time required to prepare them. Many clerks are required for the work and the routine of the department is thrown behind for days, possibly for months.

## Flour to Be Released.

Secretary Hay read a telegram conveying the answer of Great Britain to our demands as to flour recently seized. This answer assured this government that the flour would be released and that any equitable reparation would be made. The telegram

was pleasing to the cabinet.

Secretary Root read some telegrams from Gen. Otts. The Secretary stated that arrangements have been made to have Gen. Lawton's body lie in state when it reaches this city. The body will lie in state for several days in a church that it may be viewed by the public.

### Mr. Peck Secures Concessions. Ferdinand Peck, the commissioner general

from the United States to the Paris exposition, is here looking after the many de talis concerning the exhibit of this country. He has talked with the President and with Treazury, State and other department Treasury, State and other department officials. Mr. Peck has succeeded in obtaining through the State Department, two notable concessions from the French government. One of these relates to printed matter connected with the exhibits of this country and bearing upon them. Under the French law it was necessary that all printed matter should either be printed in that country, which was impossible, or an enormous tariff paid if printed in this country. It is estimated that the total duties try. It is estimated that the total duties on the printed matter necessary to fully explain the nature of exhibits and showing explain the nature of exhibits and showing the resources, wealth and position of the United States would have been \$100,000, making the duty almost prohibitive to gov-ernment and other exhibitors. By request of Commissioner General Peck the State Department made some representations to the French government, and as a matter of courtesy the French officials have remitted courtesy the French officials have remitted the duty. This is done as a special favor to the United States, and has been granted

### to no other country Cuba, Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

Still another concession was obtained through the French government from the directors of the exposition. Mr. Peck did not desire to include among the exhibits of this country the special exhibits of Cuba Puerto Rico and Hawaii. He desired to have those exhibits stand alone and to make a special display of them. He had obtained from the exposition space in the Trocadero for special purposes. He later asked to be allowed to place the Cuban, Puerto Rico and Hawaiian exhibits in this space but the request was refused. Through space, but the request was refused. Through the efforts of the State Department, in .ts dealings with the French government, the expesition authorities have finally granted the request and the special exhibit of the islands will be made in the Trocadero. The cable dispatch making this concession has

cable dispatch making this concession has just been received.

Mr. Peck has had several conferences with Secretary Hay regarding the delegates from this country to the many international congresses to be held at Paris during the exposition. It is stated that arrangements have been made for holding at least 150 of ave been made for holding at least 150 of these congresses, at which each country will be expected to have at least two dele gates. The positions are honorary, but this fact has made them attractive, and the desire for the appointments is great. State Department will make the sele from time to time

# ANNULMENT IS FAVORABLE.

## ontractor for Dredging Fails to Meet the Requirements. The Secretary of War is considering a

eport from Col. Allen, the engineer offier in charge of the improvement of the Potomac river, showing the failure of Mr A. M. Clegg, the contractor for dredging he Virginia channel opposite this city, to meet the requirement of his contract. Although the weather was favorable for

the work until the river froze over, December 27, Col. Allen says that very little progress was made by the contractor, ow-ing to frequent interruptions for repairs to the dredge. "While a depth of about twenty-one feet

"While a depth of about twenty-one feet has been made by the contractor's dredge," says Col. Allen, "this depth has not uniformly remained over the dredged portions, and during the long time which has elapsed since the work commenced under the present contractor (Mr. Clegg) shoaling to the extent of one or two feet has occurred in the upper portion part of the dredged channel." Col. Allen has recommended the annul-

ment of Mr. Clegg's contract on account of his repeated failures to comply with its terms and also because of his apparent inability to complete the work, owing to the imperfect character of his plant, The recommendation is approved by Gen Wilson, chief of engineers. The matter of the annulment of the contract on the grounds stated is now under considera by the Secretary of War.

Artillery Not Going to Manila. It is said at the War Department that Batteries B and M of the 1st Artillery are not to be sent to Manila, but have simply been detained at Fort Monroe until all dan ger of a yellow fever contagion at Key West, their proper station, is removed.

# BOLD ROBBERY IN CHICAGO LETTERS FROM CLARK

Bandits Pounce Upon Unprotected Woman on Clark Street.

Hurry Her Off in a Cab and

Rob Her at Their

Leisure.

CHICAGO, January 12.-Mrs. John Corse of 23) Dearborn avenue alleges that she was seized by robbers shortly after midnight at Chestnut street near North Clark street, thrust into a cab and afterward rebbed of diamonds valued at \$600 and her pocket book, containing \$5 in money and a draft for \$250. She was brutally beaten her hands lacerated and her face bruised

She was so badly hurt and so completely overcome that she is almost prostrated.

Mrs. Corse, who is twenty-six years of age, came to Chicago recently from San Francisco for the purpose of studying elocution. According to her statement to the police, she attended an entertainment on the west side, returning to her apartments about midnight. She was feeling ill and went to a drug store about two blocks from where she lived. This store was closed, however, and Mrs. Corse started for some. She had not proceeded half a block homeward when, according to the story told by the police, she was seized from be hind by two men who drove up in a cab. They thrust her into the vehicle, stiffing her cries, and drove away at a rapid gait. The cab was driven to a place near Clark and Division streets. The woman was forced to enter the building, and being too ill and frightened to make an outcry she was partly carried and partly dragged. Here an effort was made to secure the diamonds she had worn to the entertainment in the evening and which she still had on. The gems were set in rings and a brooch. The brooch was secured, but the rings were tight and could not easily be removed from the fingers. The robbers then procured a pair of pinchers and wrenched the diamonds from their setting. After the robbery she was again put in the cab and, in response to her pleadings, she was taken to her boarding place in Dearborn avenue. The robbery was reported to the police, who are investivating. hind by two men who drove up in a cab

# The robbery was reported to the police, who are investigating it. RUSSIAN TRAINS RUNNING.

# New Chwang, Port Arthur and Tallen

VANCOUVER, B. C., January 12.-According to mail advices which have reached here from Yokohama since December 1. trains have been running regularly over the Russian railway connecting New Chwang, Port Arthur and Talien Wan. It is said, however, that the line shows signs of having been hastily built, so that a high rate of speed cannot be attained by trains. The latest news from Corea is that the mperor purposes to throw open Port Hamilton to trade. Three little islands consti ilton to trade. Three little islands consti-tute the group known as Kyoby-To. The central islet was occupied in 1855 by Great Britain, while the eastern island served for exercising troops. The Corean government now intends to make a harbor settlement on the western island. As the place offers no great opportunity for trade, it is sup-posed the movement is really political rather than commercial.

rather than commercial.

The government of the federated Malay states is carrying out a scheme for the wholesale importation of Chinese laborers. Fifty thousand coolies from Canton province are being shipped direct to the Malay peninsula ports. The Malay government contributes \$5 per head toward the transportation expenses.

contributes \$5 per head toward the trans-portation expenses.

The Japanese prince imperial is to visit America next summer. He is to be mar-ried in May and will then set sail for the United States. Count Ito, one of the minis-ters of the Japanese cabinet, made this an-nouncement.

Against All Law.

# MALIETOA TANUS PROTESTS.

LONDON, January 12.-Malietoa Tanus n a letter to the London Times, publishe oday, inclosing copies of the protests he addressed to the United States, Great Brit ain and Germany against the Samoan trea ties, characterizes the partition of Samor as a gross violation of the treaties and a a crime against the law of nations only equal to the dismemberment of Poland Denmark and France. He thinks that if it is for the great powers to promote wars and annexations to distract the minds of the people, then The Hague conference wa

the greatest farce of the century. The writer also asserts that the civilizathe writer also asserts that the civiliza-tion introduced by the great powers in their annexations in the South seas. Africa and elsewhere is inferior to the primitive state of the countries stolen, leading to war through breach of faith on the part of the government officials and to the decimating of the peoples by contaging diseases and of the peoples by contagious diseases and spirituous liquors.

He continues:

"The missionaries who graced our coun-

ry with their holy or unholy presence in-roduced the same religious differences and natreds against each other as pertained p the hour in civilized states. The mission aries live in palatial concrete houses, which all the luxuries their countries can afford and charge us for Bibles and prayer books which, we understand, are sent as free of-ferings."

ferings Malietoa Tanus further charges the mis Malletoa Tanus further charges the missionarles with extracting all the money possible from them, in return for which they only receive a Bible, a prayer book or a "Pligrim's Progress." He instances the Wesleyan missionaries with collecting £27,000 sterling at a single meeting at Tonga, adding:

"The missionaries aroused a great spirit of emulation, telling the natives that the largest givers would be the most acceptable in the sight of God, thus reversing the spirit of the widow's mite."

The Samoan chief concludes: "These be thy gods, O Israel.

"MALIETOA, (Signed) "Faalogoiai, Sam

## BRYAN CALLS GOEBEL OFF. Writes a Letter Advising Him

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. FRANKFORT, Ky., January 12.-Though was strenuously denied yesterday by riends of Goebel that William Jennings Bryan has written a letter to Senato Blackburn in which Goebel was advised to abandon his contest for the governorship, it is known todayathat such a letter was

received here.

In it Mr. Bryan is said to have written in conclusion: "It appears to me that the action of the democrats in Kentucky is without precedent. The republicans have been given the certificates, and it would appear to an outsider that the best in-terests of the democratic party demand that the republicans be allowed to serve out the full terms of state office. In fact, I believe the salvation of the democratic party to a certain extent depends upon the abandonment by the democrats of the contest proceedings.

Breckinridge Hints at Bloodshed. LEXINGTON, Ky., January 12.—Ex-Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge, in an editorial in today's Herald, says that, in his opinion, in consideration of the unconstitutional procedure in the legislature Governor Taylor will be justified in maintaining his seat in the face of an adverse decision in his contest before that body He hints at bloodshed as inevitable.

THE FORTUNE BRINGER.

Frequent and constant

advertising brought me all I own .- A. T. Stewart.

Correspondence Read Before the Irvestigating Committee.

# SENATOR WILLING TO BE GRATEFUL

State Auditor Appears on the

E. L. P. Ector, a dentist at Missoula, was the first witness. He had participated in the campaign in Ravalli county, in the in-terest of E. P. Wood, who was the demolast campaign, and who was a friend of Mr. Clark. Mr. Ector said he had acted at the instance of Mr. Bickford, one of Mr.

exhibited. In one of these, written after

exhibited. In one of these, written after the legislative election, Mr. Bickford referred to the presence of "our friend" in Hamilton, and asked Mr. Ector to ascertain what his financial condition was.

Mr. Ector said "our friend" was Mr. Wood, and that he had replied to this letter, saying that his indebtedness was \$8,500, and that \$7,000 would probably be necessary to settle all his debts. Afterward Mr. Bickford had given him \$7,000 to give to Wood. He had then refused to accept the money telling Bickford it was "all off," as Wood had told him that he could not afford to self himself.

himself.

The witness said that Bickford had promised to pay him for his services, but that no specific sum had been mentioned.

"He asked me how much I expected" said the witness, "and I told him that I wanted all I could get out of it. I continued by saying: 'No doubt, you will make a stake out of it.' He asked me how 10 per cent would do. I said 'that would be satisfactory, as I have no doubt you will get \$20,000 or \$25,000 out of it."

that gentleman, beginning December 10 1898, and closing November 8, 1899.

which Ector had written him had been "left entirely in the hands of Mr. Blek-ford," and that he would confer with that gentleman concerning the matter

gentleman concerning the matter.

In the second letter, dated January 28, 1809, Mr. Clark spoke of the fact that he had just been elected, saying Blekford was wild with joy and that there would be a hot old time in the town that night, adding that, while he had no personal knowledge as to what he had done, he "never disappointed any one who had helped him." This last statement was practically repeated from Paris in April last and in another letter written from New York on November 8 last. In the New York letter Mr. Clark said he would refer Ector's matter to Blekford, and in the Paris letter he said it was his desire that "any one who served him should be amply remunerated."

One of the letters of the series was signed in typewriter, and the defense objected to its admission. This objection brought

Representative P. G. Sullivan, a member of the last Montana legislature from Grane ite county, testified that he had been approached by Mr. Bickford when he went o Helena prior to the meeting of the legis

might do so if there was enough in it. He asked me if half that amount would not be enough. I replied no, and we sepa-rated."

Mr. Sullivan said his purpose had been to this hotel is owned largely by Marcus Daly. The witness said that he paid his rent in currency to Mr. Hennissey, and did not know whether or not Daly was the owner. He admitted that his patronage was largely from among the miners of the Anaconda mine, and counsel brought out the fact that whereas before the legislature met the witness had been the proprietor of a saloon, paying \$30 a month, he now pays \$2,000 a month for the Florence House.

# Unwilling to Testify.

unwilling to testify. He was called with the view of showing that he had allowed a friend of his, named Gallagher, to occupy for several days a room in the Brown block for several days a room in the Brown block rented by himself, and that he had re-mained in the closet of the room and over-heard a conversation between A. J. Steele and Representatives Gillette and Flynn-concerning the senatorial election. Dougherty declared that he had not re-mained in the closet and had heard no such conversation, arswering only "yes" or "no" in reply to questions and volunteer-

# or heard no one there.

that A. J. Steele had promised to give him \$50,000 to secure the votes of the three members of the legislature from Beaverhead county for Mr. Clark, he (Poindexter) ty of go-between.

The committee adjourned until 2 o'clock

# Gift to Oberlin College.

NEW YORK, January 12 .- Louis H. Severance of New York has given \$60,000 to Oberlin College for the new chemical laboratory. He has purchased the land on

Stand.

## WHY HE GAVE HIS PLEDGE

The Senate committee on privileges and Sections began its session in the Clark case oday, with a request from the prosecution to have the books of the Thomas Cruse Saving Bank at Helena, Mont., showing the deposits of A. J. Davidson and a named Toole brought before the committee. The original subpoena had called only for the deposit slips. The point was not de-

ratic candidate for the legislature in the A number of letters from Blokford were

Correspondence With Senator Clark. It appeared that no settlement was mad with him by Mr. Bickford, and that Mr. Ector wrote to Senator Clark about the matter. There was a correspondence with

These letters were read to show that Mr Bickford had been the agent of Mr. Chark in the senatorial race. In the first letter Mr. Clark said that the matter concerning

to its admission. This objection brought out the first division in the committee, Scantors McComas and Caffery casting the only votes against admission.

Cross-examination was postponed until the defense could look up the letters received from Ector. its admission. This objection brough

# Fixed His Price at \$20,000.

ature and asked to vote for Mr. Clark "I said," the witness testified, "that I

rated."

Sullivan said that afterward he had again met Bickford and that the latter had suggested \$15,000. He had told Bickford then that he would not vote for Clark under any circumstances, and had seen no more of

# Wanted to Lead Bickford On.

lead Mr. Bickford on and that he had not expected to vote for Mr. Clark even if the offer of \$20,000 had been accepted. The witness stated that he is now the proprietor of the Florence Hotel at Butte, and the cross examination was devoted to showing that this hotel is owned largely by Marcus Daly.

Anthony Dougherty of Helena proved to be the first witness who was apparently

or "no" in reply to questions and volunteer-ing nothing. He said he had let Gallagher take the room and had lived elsewhere while he occupied it, but that he had seen

### To Head Off Others. State Auditor T. W. Poindexter testified

to have \$5,000 for his services, but that he had never approached the members be-cause he was opposed to Mr. Clark's elec-tion and had agreed to see them for him only to prevent others acting in the capacibefore the witness could be cre-

which the laboratory is now being built. Mr. Severance's gifts to the college the last year were over \$63,000.

cothing has been given out regarding the losses in the engagement. The war office asserts that it has nothing to give out. The Daily Mail, however, claims to have re ceived some data which it regards as trust January 6, the British losses were fourteen officers killed, thirty-four wounded, and over 800 non-commissioned officers and men killed or wounded. The Boer losses, we hear, are estimated at between 2,000 and